Containment Zone Alerting Application

Assignment Number	**4**
Assignment Date	**28th October 2022**
Student Name	**Rakesh L**
Student Roll Number	**312319104125**
Maximum marks	**2 MARKS**

Question:

1. Pull an Image from docker hub and run it in docker playground.

2. Create a dockerfile for the job portal / flask application and deploy it inDocker desktop application.

3. Create an IBM container registry and push a docker image of a flaskapplication or job portal app.

4. Create a Kubernetes cluster in IBM cloud and deploy flask applicationimage or job portal image and also expose the same app to run in nodeport.

Answers:
1. Pull an Image from docker hub and run it in docker playground.

uifd/ui-for-docker ☆

⬇ Pulls 10M+

By uifd • Updated 6 years ago

A web interface for Docker, formerly known as DockerUI. Deprecated, use Portainer for new features.

Other   Image

Overview   Tags

UI For Docker

This repo is deprecated. Development continues at: portainer/portainer
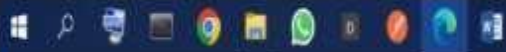
chat on gitter

UI For Docker is a web interface for the Docker Remote API. The goal is to provide a pure client side implementation so it is effortless to connect and manage docker.

Goals

Docker Pull Command

```
docker pull uifd/ui-for-docker
```

03:42:30

CLOSE SESSION

Instances

+ ADD NEW INSTANCE

192.168.0.13
node1

cd9an2u3_cd9av060qau0008hbjs0

IP
192.168.0.13   OPEN PORT

Memory   CPU

SSH
ssh ip172-18-0-4-cd9an2u3tccg00fgf6k0@direct.labs.play-w

DELETE   EDITOR

```
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials  #
# is HIGHLY! discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are    #
# completely the user's responsibilites.                      #
#                                                             #
# The PWD team.                                               #
################################################################
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.13 ~
$ docker pull uifd/ui-for-docker
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from uifd/ui-for-docker
841154d080c8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:fe371ff5a69549269b24073a5ab1244dd4c0b834cbadf2448703572150b1cb749
Status: Downloaded newer image for uifd/ui-for-docker:latest
docker.io/uifd/ui-for-docker:latest
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.13 ~
$ docker run -d -p 9000:9000 --privileged -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock uifd/ui-for-docker
c590dd163101ae795bdcca0cb1ddd98f6fe549cb5f24dacb9ff7c1931923fc0d
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.13 ~
$
```

Not secure | ip172-18-0-4-cd9an2u3tccg00fgf6k0-9000.direct.labs.play-with-docker.com/#/

UI For Docker

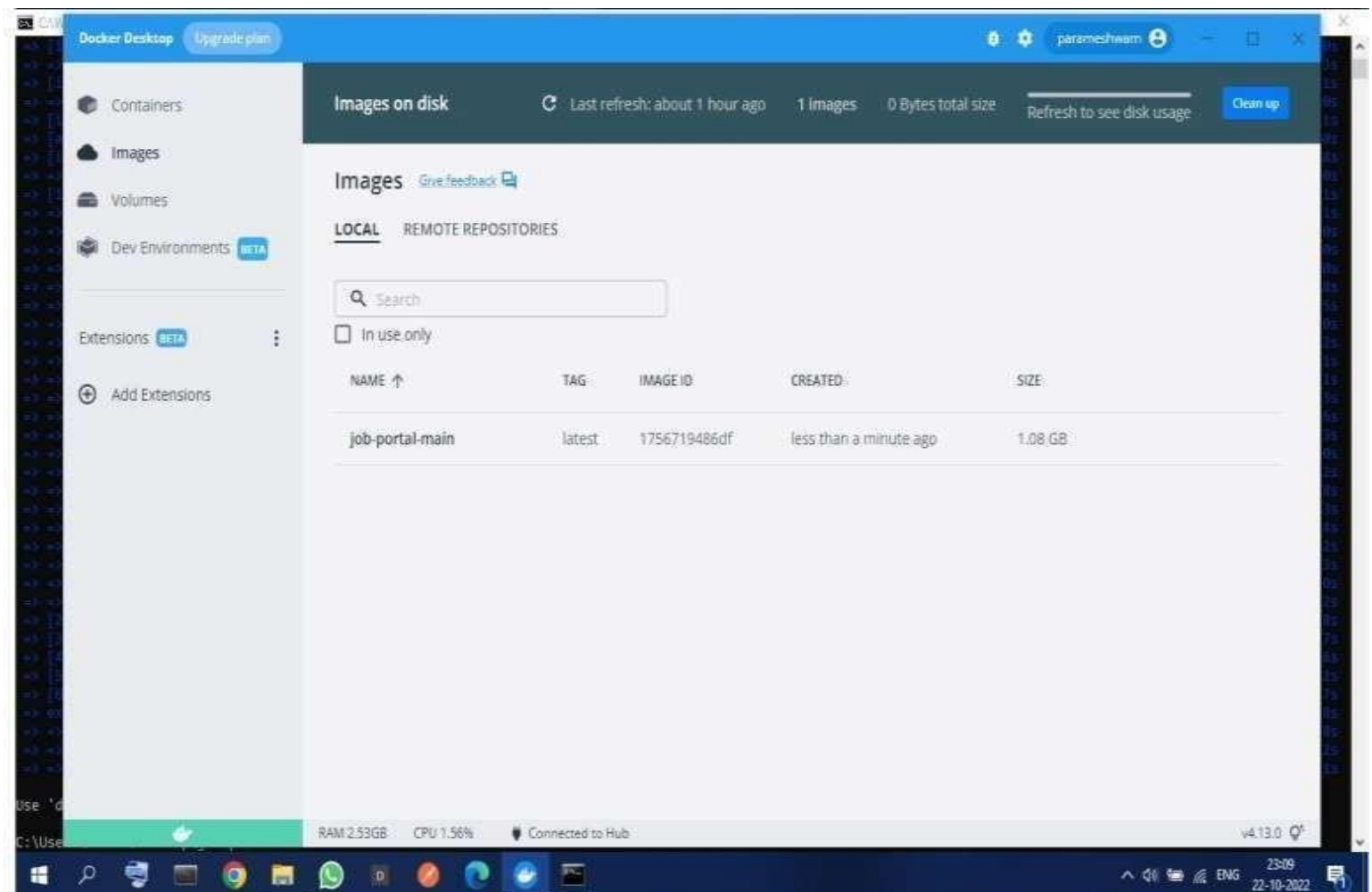| Dashboard | Containers | Containers Network | Images | Networks | Volumes | Info | C Refresh |

UI For Docker

The UI for Docker container engine

Learn more

Running Containers

• beautiful_goldwasser Up About a minute

Status

2. Create a dockerfile for the job portal / flask application and deploy it in Docker desktop application.

3. Create an IBM container registry and push a docker image of a flask application or job portal app.

2. **Change directory to Lab 1:**

```
cd "Lab 1"
```

3. **Log in to the IBM Cloud CLI:**

```
ibmcloud login
```

To specify an IBM Cloud region, include the API endpoint.

4.   Note: If you have a federated ID, use `ibmcloud login --sso` to log in to the IBM Cloud CLI. You know you have a federated ID when the login fails without the `--sso` and succeeds with the `--sso` option.

4. In order to upload images to the IBM Cloud Container Registry, you first need to create a namespace with the following command:

```
ibmcloud cr namespace-add <my_namespace>
```

5. Build the container image with a $_1$ tag and push the image to the IBM Cloud Registry: `ibmcloud cr build --tag us.icr.io/<my_namespace>/hello-world:1` .

6. Verify the image is built:

```
ibmcloud cr images
```

7. If you created your cluster at the beginning of this, make sure it's ready for use.

Create a Kubernetes cluster in IBM cloud and deploy flask application image or job portal image and also expose the same app to run in nodeport.

1 . Push an image to IBM Cloud Container Registry

To push an image, we first must have an image to push. We have prepared several

`Dockerfile` s in this repository that will create the   images. We will be running the images, and creating new ones, in the later labs.

This lab uses the Container Registry built in to IBM Cloud, but the image can be created and uploaded to any standard Docker registry to which your cluster has acces

   i.   Run `ibmcloud ks clusters` and make sure that your cluster is in "Normal" state.

   ii.   Use `ibmcloud ks workers --cluster <yourclustername>` ,   and make sure that all workers are in "Normal" state with "Ready" status.

   iii.   Make a note of the public IP of the worker.

You are now ready to use Kubernetes to deploy the hello-world application.

2 . Deploy your application

1. Run `ibmcloud ks cluster config --cluster <yourclustername>` .

Start by running your image as a deployment:

```
kubectl create deployment hello-world-deployment
```

```
-- image=us.icr.io/<my_namespace>/hello-world:1
```

When you're all done, you can either use this deployment in the next lab of this course , or you can remove the deployment and thus stop taking the course.

1. To remove the deployment and service, use `kubectl   delete all -l`

   `app=hello-world-deployment .`

This action will take a bit of time. To check the status of your deployment, you can use

`kubectl get pods    .`

You should see output similar to the following:

```
=>  kubectl get pods
NAME                           READY       STATUS                    RESTARTS    AGE
helloworld-562211614-0g2kd     0/1         ContainerCreating         0           1m
```

2. Once the status reads `Running` , expose that deployment as a service, accessed   through the IP of the worker nodes. The example for this course listens on port 8080 . Run:

   ```
   kubectl expose deployment/hello-world-deployment --type=NodePort --port=8080
   -- name=hello-world-service --target-port=8080
   ```

3. To find the port used on that worker node, examine your new service:

   `kubectl describe service hello-world-service` Take note of the "NodePort:" line as `< nodeport>`

4. Run `ibmcloud ks worker  ls  --cluster  <name-of-cluster>` , and note the public IP as `< public-IP>` .

5. You can now access your container/service using `curl <public-IP>:<nodeport>` (or your favorite web browser). If you see, "Hello world! Your app is up and running in a cluster!" you're done!